

### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 27, line 24 to page 28, line 2 of the originally filed application (paragraph [0098] of the published application) with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0098]** Useful core materials are a single phase liquid at temperatures of less than about 80°C. Preferably, the core material is liquid at temperatures of less than about 65°C. More preferably, the core material is liquid at temperatures of less than about 50°C. The core material may also comprise solids in a liquid phase. Whether liquid or solids in a liquid, the core material preferably has a viscosity such that it flows easily to facilitate transport by pumping and to facilitate the creation of an oil-in-water emulsion as part of a method for preparation of microcapsules discussed herein below. Thus, the core material preferably has a viscosity of less than about 1000 centipoise (e.g., less than about 750 centipoise ~~Centopus~~, or even 500 centipoise ~~centopus~~). Preferably, the core material is substantially water-immiscible, a property which promotes encapsulation by interfacial polymerization.

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 33, lines 19 to 28 of the originally filed application (paragraph [0115] of the published application) with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0115]** When blended for end use on an agricultural field, the dispersion of pesticide-containing microcapsules prior to dilution by the end user is preferably less than about 62.5 weight percent microcapsules, or alternatively, less than about 55 weight percent pesticide or other active. If the dispersion is too concentrated with respect to microcapsules, the viscosity of the dispersion may be too high to pump and also may be too high to easily redisperse if settling has occurred during storage. It is for these reasons that the dispersion preferably has a viscosity of less than about 400 centipoise ~~centopus~~, as describe above.

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 34, lines 3 to 10 of the originally filed application (paragraph [0117] of the published application) with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0117]** However, if storage and transport economics are not critical the dispersions may have lower concentrations of microcapsules. Preferably, dispersions have a viscosity of at least about 5 centipoise ~~centopus~~ prior to dilution by the end user. The viscosity may be measured with a Brookfield viscometer with a spindle size 1 or 2 and at about 20 to about 60 rpm speed. Dispersions which are at least about 5% by weight microcapsules typically exceed this minimum preferred viscosity.

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 34, lines 11 to 28 of the originally filed application (paragraph [0118] of the published application) with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0118]** The dispersion may be the only material applied or it may be blended with other agricultural chemicals or additives for concurrent application. Examples of agricultural chemicals which may be blended include fertilizers, herbicide safeners, complimentary pesticides, and even the free form of the encapsulated pesticide. For a stand-alone application, the dispersion is preferably diluted with water prior to application to an agricultural field. Preferably, no additional additives are required to place the dispersion in a useful condition for application as a result of dilution. The optimal concentration of a diluted dispersion is dependent in part on the method and equipment which is used to apply the pesticide. In the case of equipment which performs a spray application, the dispersion is preferably diluted with water to achieve a dispersion viscosity of about 5 centipoise ~~centopus~~. Typically, a concentrated dispersion of about 45 weight percent microcapsules may be diluted to a preferred viscosity by combining the dispersion and water in a volumetric ratio of about 5 parts dispersion to about 95 parts water.

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 40, lines 9 to 18 of the originally filed application (paragraph [0134] of the published application) with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0134] The discontinuous oil phase may also be a liquid phase which contains solids. Whether liquid, low melting solid, or solids in a liquid, the discontinuous oil phase preferably has a viscosity such that it flows easily to facilitate transport by pumping and to facilitate the creation of the oil in water emulsion. Thus, the discontinuous oil phase preferably has a viscosity of less than about 1000 centipoise centopus (e.g., less than about 750 centipoise centopus, or even about 500 centipoise centopus). Preferably, the core material is substantially water-immiscible, a property which promotes encapsulation by interfacial polymerization.